

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations  
and is not a part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,  
please do not report the images to the  
Image Problem Mailbox.**

Second College Edition

The  
**American Heritage  
Dictionary**

Words that are believed to be registered trademarks have been checked with authoritative sources. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. Words that are known to have current registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

Copyright © 1982, 1985 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 2 Park Street, Boston, MA 02108.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data  
Main entry under title:

American Heritage dictionary.

Rev. ed. of: American Heritage dictionary of the English language. New college ed. c1976.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Morris, William, 1913–

PE1625.A54 1982 423 82-9346

ISBN 0-395-32943-4

ISBN 0-395-32944-2 (thumb index)

ISBN 0-395-33959-6 (deluxe edition)

Manufactured in the United States of America

INTRODUCTI  
STAFF .....  
USAGE PANI  
CONSULTAN  
SPECIAL ART  
Language, Cu  
Lee Pedersor  
Usage and Ac  
Dwight Bolin;  
William F. Bu  
English and G  
Geoffrey Nun  
The Mathema  
Henry Kučera  
GUIDE TO TH  
STYLE MANU  
PRONUNCIAT  
DICTIONARY  
BIOGRAPHICA  
GEOGRAPHIC  
ABBREVIATIO  
FOUR-YEAR C  
TWO-YEAR C  
PICTURE CREI

**mmuter special** 2. A featured attraction; a special on lamb chops. 3. A person that features a specific work or performance. [ME < OFr. *special*, kind. —see SPECIES.] —**speciality** *n.*

**nd specially** have wider application. In the senses that it shares with *special* is now much more common. Specially rare and is used chiefly to denote outstanding quality: a work of art is especially, on the other hand, placed by *specially*. *Specially* is used in the sense of "particularly": He's especially talented. *Especially* is the best policy, especially.

**ive act** that applies only to a particular case.

**l n., pl. special courts-martial** a group of at least three officers for the delivery of a piece of mail, for a special messenger rather than a usual or sound effects added to a television show during processing division of the U.S. Army composed in guerrilla fighting.

**he handling** of fourth-class or pass mail for an extra charge. **iz'am** *n.* 1. Confinement or limit of study or occupation. 2. A field of study.

**l n.** 1. a. A person who has devoted a branch of study or research, b. practice in a specified field. 2. Any in the U.S. Army that corresponds to sergeant first class. —**specialist** *n.*

**l-i-tē** *n., pl. -ties* 1. A distinguishing specialities. Special points of consideration. **h'ā-lī-zā-shān** *n.* The act of specializing or becoming specialized.

**l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity. **l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity.

**l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity.

**l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity.

**l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity.

**l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity.

**l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity.

**l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity.

**l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity.

**l-i-tē** *v.* -ized, -izing, -izes. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. To come adapted to a specific environment. 3. To concentrate on a particular activity.

**appearance** 5. *Rom. Cath. Ch.* a. The outward appearance or form of the Eucharistic elements that is retained after their consecration. b. Either of the consecrated elements of the Eucharist. 6. *Obs.* Specie. [Lat. *species*, appearance, kind < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-i-fi-a-ble** (spēs'ā-fī'ā-bal) *adj.* Capable of being specified.

**spec-i-fi-c** (spī-sī'fīk) *adj.* 1. Explicitly set forth; definite. 2. Pertaining to, characterizing, or distinguishing a species. 3. Special, distinctive, or unique, as a quality or attribute. 4. Intended for, applying to, or acting upon a particular thing. 5. Denoting a disease produced by a particular microorganism or condition. 6. a. Denoting a customs charge levied upon merchandise by unit or weight rather than according to value. b. Denoting a commodity rate applicable to the transportation of a single commodity between named points. —**n.** 1. Something specific, as a quality, statement, or attribute. 2. A remedy intended for a particular ailment or disorder. [Med. Lat. *specificus* < Lat. *species*, kind, species.] —**spec-i-fi-cally** *adv.* —**spec-i-fi-cally** (spēs'ā-fī-sī-tē) *n.* 1. An act of specifying. 2. a. Specifications. A detailed and exact statement of particulars, esp. a statement prescribing materials, dimensions, and workmanship for something to be built, installed, or manufactured. b. A single item or article that has been specified. 3. An exact written description of an invention by an applicant for a patent.

**specific gravity** *n.* The ratio of the mass of a solid or liquid to the mass of an equal volume of distilled water at 4°C or of a gas to an equal volume of air or hydrogen under prescribed conditions of temperature and pressure.

**specific heat** *n.* 1. The ratio of the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a unit mass of a substance by one unit of temperature to the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a similar mass of a reference material, usually water, by the same amount. 2. The amount of heat, measured in calories, required to raise the temperature of one gram of a substance by one centigrade degree.

**specific impulse** *n.* A performance measure for rocket propellants that is equal to units of thrust per unit weight of propellant consumed per unit time.

**specific performance** *n. Law.* The performance of a legal contract as specified in its terms.

**specific resistance** *n. Elect.* Resistivity (sense 2).

**specific thrust** *n.* Specific impulse.

**spec-i-ty** (spēs'ā-fī'tī) *tr.v.* -fied, -fying, -ties. 1. To state explicitly. 2. To include in a specification. [ME *specifien* < OFr. *specifier* < Med. Lat. *specificare* < *specificus*, specific.]

**spec-i-men** (spēs'ā-mōn) *n.* 1. An individual, item, or part taken as representative of an entire set or whole; sample. 2. A sample, as of tissue, blood, or urine, used for analysis and diagnosis. [Lat. *exemplum* < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-i-ous** (spēs'ā-shōs) *adj.* 1. Deceptively attractive. 2. Having the ring of truth or plausibility but actually fallacious: a specious argument. [ME, attractive < Lat. *speciosus* < *species*, appearance < *specere*, to look at.] —**spec-i-ously** *adv.* —**spec-i-ous-ness** *n.*

**speck** (spēk) *n.* 1. A small spot, mark, or discoloration. 2. A very small bit; particle. —**tr.v.** specked, specking, specks. To mark with specks. [ME *specke* < OE *specca*.]

**speck-le** (spēk'əl) *n.* A speck or small spot, esp. a natural dot of color on skin, plumage, or foliage. —**tr.v.** -led, -ling, -les. To mark or cover with or as if with speckles. [ME *spakle*, perh. of MLG orig.]

**speck-led** (spēk'əld) *adj.* 1. Dotted or covered with speckles, esp. flecked with small spots of contrasting color. 2. Of a mixed character; motley.

**speckled trout** *n.* The brook trout.

**specs** (spēks) *pl.n. Informal.* 1. Also **specks**. Eyeglasses; spectacles. 2. Specifications (sense 2.a.).

**spec-ta-cle** (spēk'tā-kəl) *n.* 1. A public performance or display. 2. a. An object of interest. b. A regrettable public display, as of bad behavior: made a spectacle of himself. 3. a. Something seen or capable of being seen. b. The sight of something. 4. **spectacles**. a. Glasses (sense 4.b.). b. Something resembling eyeglasses in shape or suggesting them in function. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *spectaculum* < *spectare*, to watch, freq. of *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-ta-cled** (spēk'tā-kəld) *adj.* 1. Wearing spectacles. 2. Having markings suggesting spectacles. Used of animals.

**spec-tac-u-lar** (spēk-tāk'yā-lər) *adj.* Of the nature of a spectacle; sensational. —**n.** A single theatrical production of unusual length or lavishness. —**spec-tac-u-lar-ity** (-lār'ī-tē) *n.* —**spec-tac-u-lar-ly** *adv.*

**spec-ta-tor** (spēk'tā-tər) *n.* An observer of an event. [Lat. *spectator* < *spectare*, to watch. —see SPECTACLE.]

**spec-ter** (spēk'tər) *n.* 1. A phantom; apparition. 2. A threatening or haunting possibility: the terrible specter of nuclear war. [Fr. *spectre* < Lat. *spectrum*, appearance < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-tra** (spēk'trā) *n.* A plural of **spectrum**.

**spec-tral** (spēk'trəl) *adj.* 1. Of or resembling a specter; ghostly. 2. Of, pertaining to, or produced by a spectrum. —**spec-tral-ity** (-trāl'ī-tē), **spec-tral-ness** *n.* —**spec-tral-ly** *adv.*

**spectral line** *n.* An isolated peak of intensity in a spectrum.

**esp.** one of the visible dispersed images of the slit through which light enters the collimator of a spectrograph, produced by light of a single wavelength.

**spec-tre** (spēk'tər) *n.* Chiefly Brit. Variant of **specter**.

**spectro-** *pref.* Spectrum: spectrograph. [< SPECTRUM.]

**spec-tro-graph** (spēk'trā-grāf) *n.* A graph or photograph of a spectrum.

**spec-tro-graph** (spēk'trā-grāf) *n.* 1. A spectrograph equipped to photograph spectra. 2. A spectrogram. —**spec-tro-graph-ic** *adj.* —**spec-tro-graph-i-cal-ly** *adv.* —**spec-tro-graph-y** (-trōgrāf'ē) *n.*

**spec-tro-he-li-o-graph** (spēk'trō-hē'lē-ō-grāf) *n.* A photograph of the sun taken in a narrow wavelength band centered on a selected wavelength.

**spec-tro-he-li-o-graph** (spēk'trō-hē'lē-ō-grāf) *n.* An instrument used to make spectroheliograms. —**spec-tro-he-li-o-graph-ic** *adj.* —**spec-tro-he-li-o-graph-y** (-ōgrāf'ē) *n.*

**spec-tro-he-li-o-scope** (spēk'trō-hē'lē-ō-skōp) *n.* An instrument used to observe solar radiation. —**spec-tro-he-li-o-scop-ic** (-skōp'ik) *adj.*

**spec-trom-e-ter** (spēk-trōm'ē-tər) *n.* A spectrograph equipped with scales for measuring the positions of spectral lines. [SPECTROSCOPE] + **-METER**.] —**spec-trom-e-tric** (-trōm'ē-trik) *adj.* —**spec-trom-e-try** *n.*

**spec-tro-pho-tom-e-ter** (spēk'trō-fō-tōm'ē-tər) *n. Physics.* An instrument used to determine the distribution of energy in a spectrum of luminous radiation. —**spec-tro-pho-tom-e-tric** (-fō-tōm'ē-trik) *adj.* —**spec-tro-pho-tom-e-try** *n.*

**spec-tro-scope** (spēk'trā-skōp) *n.* Any of various instruments for resolving and observing or recording spectra. —**spec-tro-scop-ic** (-skōp'ik), **spec-tro-scop-i-cal** *adj.* —**spec-tro-scop-i-cal-ly** *adv.*

**spectroscopic analysis** *n.* The analysis of a spectrum to determine characteristics of its source, as the analysis of the optical spectrum of an incandescent body to determine its composition or motion.

**spec-tros-co-py** (spēk-trōs'kō-pē) *n.* The study of spectra, esp. the experimental observation of optical spectra. —**spec-tros-co-pist** *n.*

**spec-trum** (spēk'trəm) *n., pl. -tra* (-trā) or **-trums** 1. *Physics.* The distribution of a characteristic of a physical system or phenomenon, esp.: a. The distribution of energy emitted by a radiant source, as by an incandescent body, arranged in order of wavelengths. b. The distribution of atomic or subatomic particles in a system, as in a magnetically resolved molecular beam, arranged in order of masses. c. A graphic or photographic representation of such a distribution. 2. a. A range of values of a quantity or set of related quantities. b. A broad sequence or range of related qualities, ideas, or activities: the whole spectrum of 20th-century thought. [Lat., appearance < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-u-la** (spēk'yā-lā) *n.* A plural of **speculum**.

**spec-u-lar** (spēk'yā-lər) *adj.* Of, resembling, or produced by a mirror or speculum.

**spec-u-late** (spēk'yā-lāt) *tr.v.* -lated, -lating, -lates. 1. To meditate on a given subject; reflect. 2. To engage in the buying or selling of a commodity with an element of risk on the chance of profit. [Lat. *speculari*, *speculat*, to observe < *specula*, watchtower < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-u-la-tion** (spēk'yā-lā-shān) *n.* 1. The act of speculating. 2. Contemplation of a profound nature. c. A conclusion, opinion, or theory reached by speculating. 2. a. Engagement in risky business transactions on the chance of quick or considerable profit. b. An instance of speculating.

**spec-u-la-tive** (spēk'yā-lā-tiv, -lā') *adj.* 1. Of, characterized by, or based upon contemplative speculation. 2. a. Given to speculation or conjecture. b. Spent in speculation. 3. a. Engaging in, given to, or involving financial speculation. b. Characteristic of speculation in the involvement of chance; risky. —**spec-u-la-tive-ly** *adv.* —**spec-u-la-tive-ness** *n.*

**spec-u-la-tor** (spēk'yā-lā-tər) *n.* One that speculates.

**spec-u-lum** (spēk'yā-ləm) *n., pl. -la* (-lā) or **-lums** 1. A mirror or polished metal plate used as a reflector in optical instruments. 2. An instrument for dilating the opening of a body cavity for medical examination. 3. *Biol.* a. A bright, often iridescent patch of color on the wings of certain birds, esp. ducks. b. A transparent spot in the wings of some butterflies or moths. [Lat., mirror < *specere*, to look at.]

**sped** (spēd) *v.* A past tense and past participle of **speed**.

**speech** (spēch) *n.* 1. a. The faculty or act of speaking. b. The faculty or act of expressing or describing thoughts, feelings, or perceptions by the articulation of words. 2. Something that is spoken; utterance. 3. Vocal communication; conversation. 4. a. A talk or public address. b. A printed copy of an address. 5. A person's habitual manner or style of speaking. 6. The language or dialect of a nation or region. 7. The sounding of a musical instrument. 8. The study of oral communication, speech sounds, and vocal physiology. 9. *Archaic.* Rumor. [ME *speche* < OE *spæc*, *spæc*.]

**speech community** *n.* All speakers of a particular language or dialect, whether located in one area or scattered.

**speech-i-ty** (spēch'ē-tē) *tr.v.* -fied, -fying, -fies. To give a speech. —**speech-i-ty** *n.*

**at / hw** which / i pit / i pie / ir pie  
**i noise / ou** out / oo took / oo boot

**p pop / r** roar / **s** sauce / **sh** ship, dish / **t** tight / **th** thin, path / **th** this, bathe / **ü** cut / **ür** urge / **v** valve / **w** with / **y** yes / **z** zebra, size / **zh** vision / **ə** about, item, edible, gallop, circus / **æ** Fr. feu, Ger. schön / **ü** Fr. tu, Ger. über / **kh** Ger. ich, Scot. loch / **N** Fr. bon.

Second College Edition

The  
**American Heritage  
Dictionary**

Words that are believed to be registered trademarks have been checked with authoritative sources. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. Words that are known to have current registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

Copyright © 1982, 1985 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 2 Park Street, Boston, MA 02108.

**Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data**  
Main entry under title:

American Heritage dictionary.

Rev. ed. of: American Heritage dictionary of the English language. New college ed. c1976.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Morris, William, 1913—

PE1625.A54 1982 423 82-9346

ISBN 0-395-32943-4

ISBN 0-395-32944-2 (thumb index)

ISBN 0-395-33959-6 (deluxe edition)

Manufactured in the United States of America

INTRODUCTI  
STAFF .....  
USAGE PANI  
CONSULTAN  
SPECIAL ART  
Language, Ct  
Lee Pedersor  
Usage and Ac  
Dwight Bolin  
William F. Bl  
English and G  
Geoffrey Nun  
The Mathema  
Henry Kučera  
GUIDE TO TH  
STYLE MANU  
PRONUNCIAT  
DICTIONARY  
BIOGRAPHICA  
GEOGRAPHIC  
ABBREVIATIO  
FOUR-YEAR C  
TWO-YEAR CO  
PICTURE CREI



**Second College Edition**

**The  
American Heritage  
Dictionary**



Words that are believed to be registered trademarks have been checked with authoritative sources. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. Words that are known to have current registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

Copyright © 1982, 1985 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 2 Park Street, Boston, MA 02108.

**Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data**  
Main entry under title:

American Heritage dictionary.

Rev. ed. of: American Heritage dictionary of the English language. New college ed. c1976.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Morris, William, 1913—

PE1625.A54 1982 423 82-9346

ISBN 0-395-32943-4

ISBN 0-395-32944-2 (thumb index)

ISBN 0-395-33959-6 (deluxe edition)

Manufactured in the United States of America

INTRODUCTI  
STAFF .....  
USAGE PANI  
CONSULTAN  
SPECIAL ART  
Language, Cu  
Lee Pederson  
Usage and Ac  
Dwight Bolin  
William F. Bu  
English and G  
Geoffrey Nun  
The Mathema  
Henry Kučerz  
GUIDE TO TH  
STYLE MANU  
PRONUNCIAT  
DICTIONARY  
BIOGRAPHICA  
GEOGRAPHIC  
ABBREVIATIO  
FOUR-YEAR C  
TWO-YEAR CC  
PICTURE CREI

**mmuter special**. 2. A featured attraction at a price: a special on lamb chops. 3. A person that features a specific work: a regular performer. [ME < OFr. *special*, *es*, kind. —see SPECIES.] —**speciality**, *n.*

**nd specially** have wider application. In the senses that it shares with *special* is now much more common. *specially* is rare and is used chiefly to outstanding quality: a work of *espe- rerb especially*, on the other hand, is placed by *specially*. *Specially* is used in the sense of "particularly": *specially trained*, *specially* is used in the sense of "particularly": *He's especially talented*. *Prudence is the best policy, especially*.

**live act** that applies only to a particular *n.*, *pl.* **special courts-martial**, a group of at least three officers for trying

**e delivery** of a piece of mail, for a special messenger rather than a

**sual or sound effects** added to a television show during processing division of the U.S. Army command in guerrilla fighting.

**he handling** of fourth-class or pass mail for an extra charge.

**iz'm** *n.* 1. Confinement or limit study or occupation. 2. A field

**t** *n.* 1. *a.* A person who has devoted a branch of study or research. *b.* A practice in a specified field. 2. Any in the U.S. Army that corresponds to sergeant first class. —**specialist**

**l't-tē** *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. 1. A distinguishing specialities. Special points of consideration. *Chiefly Brit.* A specialty. *h'a-li-zā'shān* *n.* The act of specializing or specializing.

**'i** *v.* **-ized**, **-izing**, **-izes**. —**intr.** 1. In a special study or activity. 2. *h'a-li-zā'shān* *n.* To come adapted to a specific environment. *concentrate* on a particular activity. *specializes in mountain-climbing*. *particularize*. 2. *h'a-li-zā'shān* *n.* To adapt to specify the payee in endorsing a

**chosen** by the court upon request by better-qualified candidates for complex issues of fact.

**Law.** The assertion of new or special posing party's allegations, as an alternative. 2. A presentation of an argument favorable or a single aspect of the

**ie physical theory** of space and time einstein that is based on the postulates are equally valid in all nonaccelerated and that light is propagated in a constant speed and that the relativistic mass increase of rapidly moving objects, time dilatation, mass-energy equivalence.

**extraordinary session** of a court or of

**livity** *n.* Special relativity. *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. 1. A special pursuit, skill. 2. An aspect of medicine to be their practice. 3. A special feature. 4. The state or quality of being in contract or agreement, esp. a deed

**ā'shōn**, **-sē-** *n.* The evolutionary species are formed. [SPEC(ES)]

**Coined money**; coin. —**Idiom.** *in Law.* In kind; in the same kind or (in) kind < ablative of *species*.

**n., *pl.* **species**. 1. *Biol.* *a.* A fundamental classification, ranking after organisms capable of interbreeding to such a category, represented by a Latin adjective or epithet. 2. *Logic.* A class of individuals or one of their common attributes and me; a division subordinate to a genus or type. 4. *Obs.* An outward form or**

appearance. 5. *Rom. Cath. Ch.* *a.* The outward appearance or form of the Eucharistic elements that is retained after their consecration. *b.* Either of the consecrated elements of the Eucharist. 6. *Obs.* *Specie*. [Lat. *species*, appearance, kind < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-i-fi-a-ble** (spēs'ā-fī'ā-bəl) *adj.* Capable of being specified.

**spec-i-fi-c** (spī-sif'ik) *adj.* 1. Explicitly set forth; definite. 2. Pertaining to, characterizing, or distinguishing a species. 3. Special, distinctive, or unique, as a quality or attribute. 4. Intended for, applying to, or acting upon a particular thing. 5. Denoting a disease produced by a particular microorganism or condition. 6. *a.* Denoting a customs charge levied upon merchandise by unit or weight rather than according to value. *b.* Denoting a commodity rate applicable to the transportation of a single commodity between named points. —*n.* 1. Something specific, as a quality, statement, or attribute. 2. A remedy intended for a particular ailment or disorder. [Med. Lat. *specificus* < Lat. *species*, kind, species.] —**spec-i-fi-cally** *adv.* —**spec'i-fi-c'i-ty** (spēs'ā-fis'i-tē) *n.* 1. An act of specifying. 2. *a.* Specifications. A detailed and exact statement of particulars, esp. a statement prescribing materials, dimensions, and workmanship for something to be built, installed, or manufactured. *b.* A single item or article that has been specified. 3. An exact written description of an invention by an applicant for a patent.

**specific gravity** *n.* The ratio of the mass of a solid or liquid to the mass of an equal volume of distilled water at 4°C or of a gas to an equal volume of air or hydrogen under prescribed conditions of temperature and pressure.

**specific heat** *n.* 1. The ratio of the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a unit mass of a substance by one unit of temperature to the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a similar mass of a reference material, usually water, by the same amount. 2. The amount of heat, measured in calories, required to raise the temperature of one gram of a substance by one centigrade degree.

**specific impulse** *n.* A performance measure for rocket propellants that is equal to units of thrust per unit weight of propellant consumed per unit time.

**specific performance** *n.* *Law.* The performance of a legal contract as specified in its terms.

**specific resistance** *n.* *Elect.* Resistivity (sense 2).

**specific thrust** *n.* Specific impulse.

**spec-i-ly** (spēs'ā-fī') *tr.v.* **-fied**, **-fying**, **-fies**. 1. To state explicitly. 2. To include in a specification. [ME *specifien* < OFr. *specifier* < Med. Lat. *specificare* < *specificus*, specific.]

**spec-i-men** (spēs'ā-mən) *n.* 1. An individual, item, or part taken as representative of an entire set or whole; sample. 2. A sample, as of tissue, blood, or urine, used for analysis and diagnosis. [Lat., example < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-i-ous** (spēs'ā-shəs) *adj.* 1. Deceptively attractive. 2. Having the ring of truth or plausibility but actually fallacious: a specious argument. [ME, attractive < Lat. *speciosus* < *species*, appearance < *specere*, to look at.] —**spec-i-ous-ly** *adv.* —**spec-i-ous-ness** *n.*

**speck** (spēk) *n.* 1. A small spot, mark, or discoloration. 2. A very small bit; particle. —*tr.v.* **specked**, **speck-ing**, **specks**. To mark with specks. [ME *specke* < OE *specca*.]

**speck-le** (spēk'əl) *n.* A speck or small spot, esp. a natural dot of color on skin, plumage, or foliage. —*tr.v.* **-led**, **-ling**, **-les**. To mark or cover with or as if with speckles. [ME *spakle*, perh. of MLG orig.]

**speck-led** (spēk'əld) *adj.* 1. Dotted or covered with speckles, esp. flecked with small spots of contrasting color. 2. Of a mixed character; motley.

**speckled trout** *n.* The brook trout.

**specs** (spēks) *pl.n.* *Informal.* 1. Also **specks**. Eyeglasses; spectacles. 2. Specifications (sense 2.a.).

**spec-ta-cle** (spēk'tā-kəl) *n.* 1. A public performance or display. 2. *a.* An object of interest. *b.* A regrettable public display, as of bad behavior: *made a spectacle of himself*. 3. *a.* Something seen or capable of being seen. *b.* The sight of something. 4. **spectacles**. *a.* Glasses (sense 4.b.). *b.* Something resembling eyeglasses in shape or suggesting them in function. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *spectaculum* < *spectare*, to watch, freq. of *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-ta-cled** (spēk'tā-kəld) *adj.* 1. Wearing spectacles. 2. Having markings suggesting spectacles. Used of animals. **spec-tac-u-lar** (spēk-tāk'yə-lər) *adj.* Of the nature of a spectacle; sensational. —*n.* A single theatrical production of unusual length or lavishness. —**spec-tac-u-lar'i-ty** (-lār'i-tē) *n.* —**spec-tac-u-lar-ly** *adv.*

**spec-ta-tor** (spēk'tā-tər) *n.* An observer of an event. [Lat. *spectator* < *spectare*, to watch. —see SPECTACLE.]

**spec-ter** (spēk'tər) *n.* 1. A phantom; apparition. 2. A threatening or haunting possibility: *the terrible specter of nuclear war*. [Fr. *spectre* < Lat. *spectrum*, appearance < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-tra** (spēk'trə) *n.* A plural of **spectrum**.

**spec-tral** (spēk'trəl) *adj.* 1. Of or resembling a spectrum; ghostly. 2. Of, pertaining to, or produced by a spectrum. —**spec-tral'i-ty** (-trāl'i-tē), **spec'tral-ness** *n.* —**spec'tral-ly** *adv.*

**spectral line** *n.* An isolated peak of intensity in a spectrum,

esp. one of the visible dispersed images of the slit through which light enters the collimator of a spectroscopic, produced by light of a single wavelength.

**spec-tre** (spēk'tər) *n.* *Chiefly Brit.* Variant of **specter**.

**spectro-** *pref.* Spectrum: *spectrograph*. [< SPECTRUM.]

**spec-tro-gram** (spēk'trə-grām) *n.* A graph or photograph of a spectrum.

**spec-tro-graph** (spēk'trə-grāf) *n.* 1. A spectroscopic instrument used to photograph spectra. 2. A spectrogram. —**spec'tro-graph'ic** *adj.* —**spec'tro-graph'i-cal-ly** *adv.* —**spec'tro-graph'ic-phy** (-trōg'grā-fē) *n.*

**spec-tro-he-li-o-gram** (spēk'trō-hē'lē-ō-grām) *n.* A photograph of the sun taken in a narrow wavelength band centered on a selected wavelength.

**spec-tro-he-li-o-graph** (spēk'trō-hē'lē-ō-grāf) *n.* An instrument used to make spectroheliograms. —**spec'tro-he-li-o-graph'ic** *adj.* —**spec'tro-he-li-o-graph'ic-phy** (-ōg'grā-fē) *n.*

**spec-tro-he-li-o-scope** (spēk'trō-hē'lē-ō-skōp) *n.* An instrument used to observe solar radiation. —**spec'tro-he-li-o-scop'ic** (-skōp'ik) *adj.*

**spec-trom-e-ter** (spēk-trōm'i-tər) *n.* A spectroscopic instrument with scales for measuring the positions of spectral lines. [SPECTROSCOPE + -METER.] —**spec'trom-e'tric** (-trō-mē'tr'ik) *adj.* —**spec'trom-e'try** *n.*

**spec-tro-pho-tom-e-ter** (spēk'trō-fō-tōm'i-tər) *n.* *Physics.* An instrument used to determine the distribution of energy in a spectrum of luminous radiation. —**spec'tro-pho-tom-e'tric** (-fō-tā-mē'tr'ik) *adj.* —**spec'tro-pho-tom-e'try** *n.*

**spec-tro-scope** (spēk'trō-skōp) *n.* Any of various instruments for resolving and observing or recording spectra. —**spec'tro-scop'ic** (-skōp'ik), **spec'tro-scop'i-cal** *adj.* —**spec'tro-scop'i-cal-ly** *adv.*

**spectroscopic analysis** *n.* The analysis of a spectrum to determine characteristics of its source, as the analysis of the optical spectrum of an incandescent body to determine its composition or motion.

**spec-tros-co-py** (spēk-trōs'kō-pē) *n.* The study of spectra, esp. the experimental observation of optical spectra. —**spec'tros-co-pist** *n.*

**spect-rum** (spēk'trəm) *n.*, *pl.* **-tra** (-trə) or **-trums**. 1. *Physics.* The distribution of a characteristic of a physical system or phenomenon, esp.: *a.* The distribution of energy emitted by a radiant source, as by an incandescent body, arranged in order of wavelengths. *b.* The distribution of atomic or subatomic particles in a system, as in a magnetically resolved molecular beam, arranged in order of masses. *c.* A graphic or photographic representation of such a distribution. 2. *a.* A range of values of a quantity or set of related quantities. *b.* A broad sequence or range of related qualities, ideas, or activities: *the whole spectrum of 20th-century thought*. [Lat., appearance < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-u-la** (spēk'yə-lə) *n.* A plural of **speculum**.

**spec-u-lar** (spēk'yə-lər) *adj.* Of, resembling, or produced by a mirror or speculum.

**spec-u-late** (spēk'yə-lāt') *tr.v.* **-lated**, **-lat-ing**, **-lates**. 1. To meditate on a given subject; reflect. 2. To engage in the buying or selling of a commodity with an element of risk on the chance of profit. [Lat. *speculari*, *speculari*, to observe < *specula*, watchtower < *specere*, to look at.]

**spec-u-la-tion** (spēk'yə-lā'shən) *n.* 1. *a.* The act of speculating. *b.* Contemplation of a profound nature. *c.* A conclusion, opinion, or theory reached by speculating. 2. *a.* Engagement in risky business transactions on the chance of quick or considerable profit. *b.* An instance of speculating.

**spec-u-la-tive** (spēk'yə-lā-tiv, -lā'-) *adj.* 1. Of, characterized by, or based upon contemplative speculation. 2. *a.* Given to speculation or conjecture. *b.* Spent in speculation. 3. *a.* Engaging in, given to, or involving financial speculation. *b.* Characteristic of speculation in the involvement of chance; risky. —**spec-u-la-tive-ly** *adv.* —**spec-u-la-tive-ness** *n.*

**spec-u-la-tor** (spēk'yə-lā-tər) *n.* One that speculates.

**spec-u-lum** (spēk'yə-ləm) *n.*, *pl.* **-la** (-lə) or **-lums**. 1. A mirror or polished metal plate used as a reflector in optical instruments. 2. An instrument for dilating the opening of a body cavity for medical examination. 3. *Biol.* *a.* A bright, often iridescent patch of color on the wings of certain birds, esp. ducks. *b.* A transparent spot in the wings of some butterflies or moths. [Lat., mirror < *specere*, to look at.]

**sped** (spēd) *v.* A past tense and past participle of **speed**.

**speech** (spēch) *n.* 1. *a.* The faculty or act of speaking. *b.* The faculty or act of expressing or describing thoughts, feelings, or perceptions by the articulation of words. 2. Something that is spoken; utterance. 3. Vocal communication; conversation. 4. *a.* A talk or public address. *b.* A printed copy of an address. 5. A person's habitual manner or style of speaking. 6. The language or dialect of a nation or region. 7. The sounding of a musical instrument. 8. The study of oral communication, speech sounds, and vocal physiology. 9. *Archaic.* Rumor. [ME *speche* < OE *spæc*, *spæc*.]

**speech community** *n.* All speakers of a particular language or dialect, whether located in one area or scattered.

**speech-i-ly** (spēch'ē-ē) *tr.v.* **-fied**, **-fying**, **-fies**. To give a speech. —**speech'i-ly** *adv.*

at / hw which / i pit / i pie / ir pier  
oi noise / ou out / oo took / oo boot

p pop / r roar / s sauce / sh ship, dish / t tight / th thin, path / th this, bathe / ū cut / ūr urge / v valve / w with / y yes / z zebra, size / zh vision / ɔ about, item, edible, gallop, circus / ɔ Fr. feu, Ger. schön / ü Fr. tu, Ger. über / KH Ger. ich, Scot. loch / N Fr. bon.